### Haiti

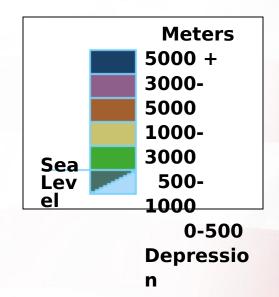




1

- Climate
- Topography





tropical;
semiarid where
mountains in
east cut off
trade winds

Terrain: mostly rough and mountainous

*lowest point:* Caribbean Sea 0 m highest point: Chaine de la Selle 2,680 m

#### Industries

 Agriculture, sugar refining, flour milling, textiles, cement, light assembly industries based on imported parts

#### Air

- Lack of industrial infrastructure
- Little air contamination

#### Soil

Low risk of exposure to contamination.

#### Food

- Vegetables contaminated with fecal pathogens
- Unripe Ackee
- Neurotoxins in fish (Ciguatera fish poisoning)

#### Water

- Contamination of surface and shallow groundwater
- Raw sewage
- Industrial waste

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
  - Consumption of water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff containing fecal pathogens.

# Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

### High risk country

- Diseases of greatest risk
  - Food- and water-borne:
    - Diarrhea (bacterial and protozoal)
    - Hepatitis A
    - Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
  - Vector-borne
    - Dengue Fever
    - Malaria
  - Sexually Transmitted
    - HIV/AIDS
  - Water Contact
    - Leptospirosis

### Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of intermediate risk
  - Food and water-borne:
    - Brucellosis
    - Cholera
  - Sexually transmitted:
    - Gonorrhea
    - Chlamydia
    - Hepatitis B
  - Respiratory Tuberculosis
  - Animal-contact
    - Anthrax
    - Q-fever
    - Rabies

### Haiti: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of low risk
  - Food and water-borne:
    - Hepatitis E
  - Vector-borne:
    - Eastern Equine Encephalitis
    - Leishmaniasis (cutaneous)
    - St. Louis Encephalitis
  - Respiratory Meningococcal Meningitis
  - Animal-contact Schistosomiasis